

## CLAIMS

1. Liquid cosmetic composition containing a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and a  
5 non-elastomeric film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer, the said polymer being such that, when it is in sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the said composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 30  
10 out of 100.

2. Liquid cosmetic composition containing a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium and a film-forming linear block ethylenic polymer free of styrene units, the polymer being such that, when it is  
15 in sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the said composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 30 out of 100.

3. Cosmetic composition according to Claim  
20 1 or 2, characterized in that the block polymer is an ethylenic polymer derived from aliphatic ethylenic monomers comprising a carbon-carbon double bond and at least one ester -COO- or amide -CON- group.

4. Cosmetic composition according to one of  
25 the preceding claims, characterized in that the polymer is not soluble at an active material content of at

least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and of linear or branched lower monoalcohols containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without pH modification, at room temperature (25°C).

5                    5.    Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks linked together via an intermediate segment comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at  
10 least one constituent monomer of the second block.

6.    Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks with different glass transition temperatures (Tg).

15                   7.    Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first and second blocks are linked together via an intermediate segment with a glass transition temperature that is between the glass transition temperatures of the first and second  
20 blocks.

8.    Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks that are incompatible in the said organic liquid medium.

25                   9.    Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block

polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2.

10. Composition according to Claim 6, characterized in that the first block of the polymer is chosen from:

- 5       - a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
- b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,
- c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C, and
- 10       the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c) different from the first block.

11. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is totally or partially derived

15 from one or more monomers, which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

12. Composition according to the preceding

20 claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

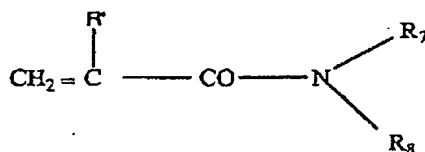
- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
- 25       in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4

carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or  $R_1$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula  $CH_2 = CH-COOR_2$

5 in which  $R_2$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



10 in which  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkyl group such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or  $R_7$  represents H and  $R_8$  represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group,

15 and  $R'$  denotes H or methyl,

- and mixtures thereof.

13. Composition according to Claim 11 or 12, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of

20 greater than or equal to  $40^\circ C$  are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

14. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block with a  $T_g$  of less than

or equal to 20°C is derived totally or partially from one or more monomers, which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

5                    15. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

10                    - acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
                       $\text{R}_3$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally  
15                    intercalated;

                      - methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ ,  
                       $\text{R}_4$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are)  
20                    optionally intercalated;

                      - vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$   
                      in which  $\text{R}_5$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group;

                      -  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers,  
25                    - N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides, such as  
                      N-octylacrylamide,

- and mixtures thereof.

16. Composition according to Claim 14 or 15, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less  
5 than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

17. Composition according to Claim 10, characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20  
10 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers, which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

18. Composition according to Claim 10,  
15 characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  
20 Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

19. Composition according to Claim 17 or 18, characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and  
25 methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

20. Composition according to one of Claims 10 to 19, characterized in that it comprises a block polymer comprising at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of greater than or equal to 40°C and the second block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

21. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

22. Composition according to Claim 21, characterized in that the first block is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

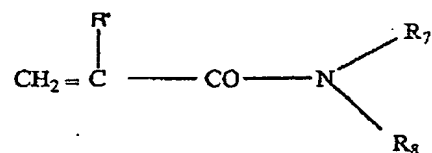
23. Composition according to Claim 21 or 22, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$

in which  $R_1$  represents a linear or branched

unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or  $R_1$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- 5           - acrylates of formula  $CH_2 = CH-COOR_2$   
 in which  $R_2$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,  
 - (meth)acrylamides of formula:



- 10           in which  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkyl group such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or  $R_7$  represents H and  $R_8$   
 15           represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $R'$  denotes H or methyl,  
 - and mixtures thereof.

24. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 23, characterized in that the monomers whose  
 20 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to  $40^\circ C$  are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

25. Composition according to one of Claims



21 to 24, characterized in that the proportion of the first block ranges from 20% to 90%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

5                    26. Composition according to one of Claims 20 to 25, characterized in that the second block is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less  
10 than or equal to 20°C.

                  27. Composition according to one of Claims 20 to 26, characterized in that the second block is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a  
15 glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

                  28. Composition according to Claim 26 or 27, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less  
20 than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

                  - acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
                   $\text{R}_3$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$   
                  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of  
25 the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero  
                  atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally

intercalated;

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_4$ ,  
 $\text{R}_4$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$   
 unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more  
 5 hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are)  
 optionally intercalated;

- vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5 - \text{CO} - \text{O} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$   
 in which  $\text{R}_5$  represents a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  
 $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group;

10 -  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers,  
 - N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides, such as  
 N-octylacrylamide,  
 - and mixtures thereof.

29. Composition according to one of Claims  
 15 26 to 28, characterized in that the monomers whose  
 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition  
 temperature of less than or equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  are chosen  
 from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1  
 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-  
 20 butyl group.

30. Composition according to one of Claims  
 20 to 29, characterized in that the proportion of the  
 second block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to  $20^\circ\text{C}$   
 ranges from 5% to 75%, better still from 15% to 50% and  
 25 even better from 25% to 45% by weight of the polymer.

31. Composition according to one of Claims

10 to 19, characterized in that it comprises a block polymer comprising at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of between 20 and 40°C and  
5 the second block having a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

32. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block with a  $T_g$   
10 of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

33. Composition according to Claim 31 or 32,  
15 characterized in that the first block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40°C is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding  
20 homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C.

34. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 33, characterized in that the first block with a  $T_g$  of between 20 and 40°C is derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and  
25 methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

35. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 34, characterized in that the proportion of the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80% and even  
5 better from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

36. Composition according to any one of Claims 31 to 34, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers  
10 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

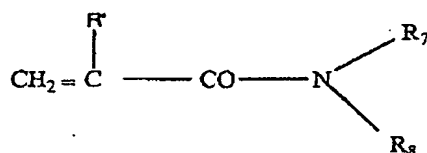
37. Composition according to any one of Claims 31 to 36, characterized in that the second block  
15 has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

20 38. Composition according to either of Claims 36 and 37, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

25 - methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$   
in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a linear or branched

unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or  $R_1$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

- 5           - acrylates of formula  $CH_2 = CH-COOR_2$   
 in which  $R_2$  represents a  $C_4$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,  
 - (meth)acrylamides of formula:



- 10           in which  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkyl group such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or  $R_7$  represents H and  $R_8$   
 15           represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $R'$  denotes H or methyl,  
 - and mixtures thereof.

39. Composition according to one of Claims 35 to 38, characterized in that the monomers whose  
 20 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to  $40^\circ C$  are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

40. Composition according to one of Claims

36 to 39, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to 70% and better still from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

5           41. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 40, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers  
10 has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

          42. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 40, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a homopolymer  
15 derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

          43. Composition according to Claim 41 or 42, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding  
20 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

          - acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$ ,  
           $\text{R}_3$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$   
25 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero

atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;

- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ ,  
R<sub>4</sub> representing a linear or branched C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
5 unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more  
hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are)  
optionally intercalated;

- vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$   
in which R<sub>5</sub> represents a linear or branched C<sub>4</sub> to  
10 C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group;

- C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl vinyl ethers,  
- N-(C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>)alkyl acrylamides, such as  
N-octylacrylamide,  
- and mixtures thereof.

15 44. Composition according to one of Claims  
41 to 43, characterized in that the monomers whose  
homopolymers have glass transition temperatures of less  
than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates  
whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms,  
20 with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

45. Composition according to one of Claims  
41 to 44, characterized in that the proportion of the  
block with a glass transition temperature of greater  
than or equal to 40°C ranges from 20% to 90%, better  
25 still from 30% to 80% and even better from 50% to 70%  
by weight of the polymer.

46. Cosmetic composition according to one of Claims 5 to 8 or any of the preceding claims dependent thereon, characterized in that the first block and/or the second block comprises at least one additional  
5 monomer.

47. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon  
10 atoms, and mixtures thereof.

48. Composition according to Claim 46 or 47, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from:

a) hydrophilic monomers such as:

- 15 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulfonic acid function, for instance:  
acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid, maleic anhydride, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid,  
20 acrylamidopropanesulfonic acid, vinylbenzoic acid, vinylphosphoric acid, and salts thereof,  
- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine function, for instance  
2-vinylpyridine, 4-vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl  
25 methacrylate, diethylaminoethyl methacrylate and dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide, and salts thereof,



- methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_6$

in which  $\text{R}_6$  represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group  
5 being substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl methacrylate,

10 - methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_9$ ,

$\text{R}_9$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted with one or more

15 substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

- acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_{10}$ ,

$\text{R}_{10}$  representing a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group substituted with one or more substituents chosen

20 from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or  $\text{R}_{10}$  represents a  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or

25  $\text{R}_{10}$  represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units, and

b) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, such as methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane and methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane,

5 - and mixtures thereof.

49. Composition according to either of Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one additional monomer chosen from acrylic acid,  
10 (meth)acrylic acid and trifluoroethyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

50. Composition according to either of Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one monomer  
15 chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally at least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

51. Composition according to either of Claims 46 and 47, characterized in that each of the  
20 first and second blocks is totally derived from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally from at least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

52. Composition according to one of Claims  
25 46 to 51, characterized in that the additional monomer(s) represent(s) from 1% to 30% by weight

relative to the total weight of the first and/or second blocks.

53. Composition according to Claim 6 or any one of the preceding claims dependent thereon,

5 characterized in that the difference between the glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ) of the first and second blocks is greater than  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , better still greater than  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , preferably greater than  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and better still greater than  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

10 54. Composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and preferably greater than or equal to 2.8.

55. Composition according to Claim 54,  
15 characterized in that it has a polydispersity index of between 2.8 and 6.

56. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) of less than or  
20 equal to 300 000.

57. Composition according to Claim 56, characterized in that the weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) ranges from 35 000 to 200 000 and better still from 45 000 to 150 000.

25 58. Composition according to Claim 57, characterized in that the number-average mass ( $M_n$ ) is

less than or equal to 70 000.

59. Composition according to one of Claims 56 to 58, the number-average mass (Mn) of which ranges from 10 000 to 60 000 and better still from 12 000 to 5 50 000.

60. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the mean gloss of the composition measured at 20° is greater than or equal to 30, even better greater than or equal to 35, 10 better still greater than or equal to 40, better still greater than or equal to 45, better still greater than or equal to 50 out of 100, better still greater than or equal to 55, better still greater than or equal to 60, better still greater than or equal to 65, better still 15 greater than or equal to 70, or even better still greater than or equal to 75 out of 100.

61. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the mean gloss of the composition, once spread onto a support, 20 measured at 60°, is greater than or equal to 50, better still greater than or equal to 60, better still greater than or equal to 65, better still greater than or equal to 70, better still greater than or equal to 75, better still greater than or equal to 80, better still greater 25 than or equal to 85 or even better still greater than or equal to 90 out of 100.

62. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the mean gloss of the composition measured at 20° is greater than or equal to 35, preferably 40, 45 or 50 out of 100, and/or  
5 the gloss of the composition measured at 60° is greater than or equal to 65, 70 or 75 out of 100.

63. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the gloss of the composition measured at 20° is greater than or  
10 equal to 60, preferably 65, 70 or 75 out of 100, and/or the gloss of the composition measured at 60° is greater than or equal to 80, 85 or 90 out of 100.

64. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises  
15 from 0.1% to 60% by weight of active material, preferably from 5% to 50% by weight and more preferably from 10% to 40% by weight, of polymer.

65. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it  
20 also comprises one or more dyestuffs chosen from water-soluble dyes and pulverulent dyestuffs, such as pigments, nacres and flakes.

66. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it  
25 is in the form of a suspension, a dispersion, a solution, a gel, an emulsion, especially an oil-in-

water (O/W) or water-in-oil (W/O) emulsion, or a multiple emulsion (W/O/W or polyol/O/W or O/W/O), or in the form of a cream, a mousse, a dispersion of vesicles, especially of ionic or nonionic lipids, a two-phase or multi-phase lotion, or a paste, especially a soft paste or an anhydrous paste.

67. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is in anhydrous form.

10 68. Cosmetic composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a makeup or care composition for keratin materials.

69. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a lip  
15 makeup product.

70. Cosmetic composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is an eye makeup product.

71. Cosmetic composition according to one of  
20 the preceding claims, characterized in that it is a nail makeup product.

72. Cosmetic assembly comprising:  
a) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a closing member; and  
25 b) a composition placed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of the

preceding claims.

73. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 72,  
characterized in that the container is at least  
partially formed from at least one thermoplastic  
5 material.

74. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 72,  
characterized in that the container is at least  
partially formed from at least one non-thermoplastic  
material, especially from glass or metal.

10 75. Assembly according to any one of Claims  
72 to 74, characterized in that, in the closed position  
of the container, the closing member is screwed onto  
the container.

76. Assembly according to any one of Claims  
15 72 to 74, characterized in that, in the closed position  
of the container, the closing member is coupled to the  
container other than by screwing, especially by click-  
fastening, bonding or welding.

77. Assembly according to any one of Claims  
20 72 to 76, characterized in that the composition is  
substantially at atmospheric pressure inside the  
compartment.

78. Assembly according to any one of Claims  
72 to 76, characterized in that the composition is  
25 pressurized inside the container.

79. Cosmetic process for making up or caring

for keratin materials, comprising the application to the keratin materials of a cosmetic composition according to one of Claims 1 to 71.